

VATOLIN, N.A.; KISLING, R.

X-ray investigation of pseudoternary WC - TiC - TaC and pseudoquaternary
WC - TiC - TaC - NbC systems. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. tekhn. nauk. Met. 1
topl. no. 3:102-106 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Ceramic metals--Metallography)

DIMITROV, Khr.; GALPERN, G. D.; KISLINSKI, A.N.; IVANOV, V.

On the chemical composition of the benzine obtained through the coking of the asphalt of the Tyulenovo naphthene aromatic naphtha.
II. Individual composition of the fractions boiling in the interval 22-60°C. *Godishnik khim* 54 no.3:67-73 1959/60 (pub. '61)
(EEAI 10:9)

(Ligroine) (Asphalt) (Naphthenes)

KISLINSKIY, A.A., inzh.

Lathe attachment for drilling holes. Mashinostroenie no.1:38-39
Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:4)

KISLINSKIY, A.A.

A mechanical clamp for pipe bending machines. Sudostroenie 31 no.1:66
Ja '65. (MIRA 18:3)

KISLINSKIY, A. N.

KISLINSKIY, A. N. -- "Application of the Method of a Falling Drop for the Characteristic Temperature in Relation to the Viscosity of Lubricating Oils." Sub 30 Oct 52, Inst of Petroleum, Acad Sci USSR. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences).

SO: Vechernaya Moskva, January December 1952

KISLINSKIY, AN.

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Treatment of Natural Gases and Petroleum. Motor Fuels. Lubricants, I-13

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 62631

Author: Kislinskiy, A. N., Kusakov, M. M.

Institution: None

Title: Instrument for the Characterization of the Temperature Dependence of the Viscosity of Lubricating Oils

Original

Periodical: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1955, 21, No 1, 102-105

Abstract: There is proposed a new variant of the determination method using the falling ball principle, which permits to obtain as a result of a single experiment the curve of temperature dependence of the viscosity of lubricating oil within a wide interval of low temperatures. The determination is made by means of the cryoviscosimeter instrument. In addition to determining the viscosity within the temperature interval from $\sim 20^{\circ}$ to the lowest, at which the oil loses the

Card 1/2

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Treatment of Natural Gases and Petroleum. Motor Fuels. Lubricants, I-13

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 62631

Abstract: properties of a Newton's liquid, the instrument can be used to determine the viscosity anomaly of the oil and the temperature at which it arises, to determine the temperature dependence of the so-called "apparent viscosity," and the dependence of static shear stress upon temperature. The instrument can be used to measure viscosity of both colorless and colored oils.

Card 2/2

KISLINSKIY, A. N.
USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Treatment of
Natural Gases and Petroleum. Motor Fuels. Lubricants,
I-13

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 62605

Author: Topchiyev, A. V., Gal'pern, G. D., Musayev, I. A., Kislinskiy, A. N.,
Shishkina, M. V.

Institution: None

Title: Individual Paraffinic and Naphthenic Hydrocarbons of the Gasoline
Fraction of Nebitdag Petroleum

Original
Periodical: Dokl. AN SSSR, 1955, 103, No 6, 1035-1038

Abstract: The gasoline fraction of Nebitdag petroleum after removal of aromatic
hydrocarbons by chromatography on silicagel, was divided by distilla-
tion into 43 narrow fractions. The first 11 fractions were used di-
rectly for spectral investigations, while the other were also sub-
jected to spectral investigation after analytical dehydrogenation
over platinized charcoal with iron, and in part after dearomatization

Card 1/2

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Treatment of Natural Gases and Petroleum. Motor Fuels. Lubricants, I-13

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 62605

Abstract: of the obtained catalysts. The analyses showed that Nebitdag gasoline recovered up to 150° contains about 140 individual hydrocarbons. Approximately 50% of its composition consists of 15 hydrocarbons. In maximal concentration are present: among the paraffinic, 2-methyl butane (4.50%); n-hexane (3.31%); n-pentane (2.69%); n-heptane (2.26%) and 2-methyl pentane (2.10%); of the cyclopentanic, methyl cyclopentane (5.03%); cis-1,3-dimethyl cyclopentane (2.16%) and trans-1,2-dimethyl cyclopentane; of cyclohexanic, methyl cyclohexane (10.49%); cyclohexane (4.97%); 1,1,3-trimethyl cyclohexane (2.41%); ethyl cyclohexane (2.25%) and cis-1,3-dimethyl cyclohexane (2.22%). It was found that on dehydrogenation conversion of 1,1-dimethyl cyclohexane with cleavage of the methyl group as CH₄ reaches 5% in the case of the 118-119° fraction. Analogous conversion of 1,1,3-trimethyl cyclohexane yields traces of m-xylene. In the 96-101° fraction is observed a conversion of about 5% of cis-1,2-dimethyl cyclopentane to the trans-form. In the 86-88° and 128-136° fractions is observed a slight hydrogenolysis of cyclopentanes (up to 5%).

Card 2/2

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Treatment of Natural Gases and Petroleum. Motor Fuels. Lubricants, I-13

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 62606

Author: Topchiyev, A. V., Musayev, I. A., Kislinskiy, A. N., Gal'pern, G. D.

Institution: None

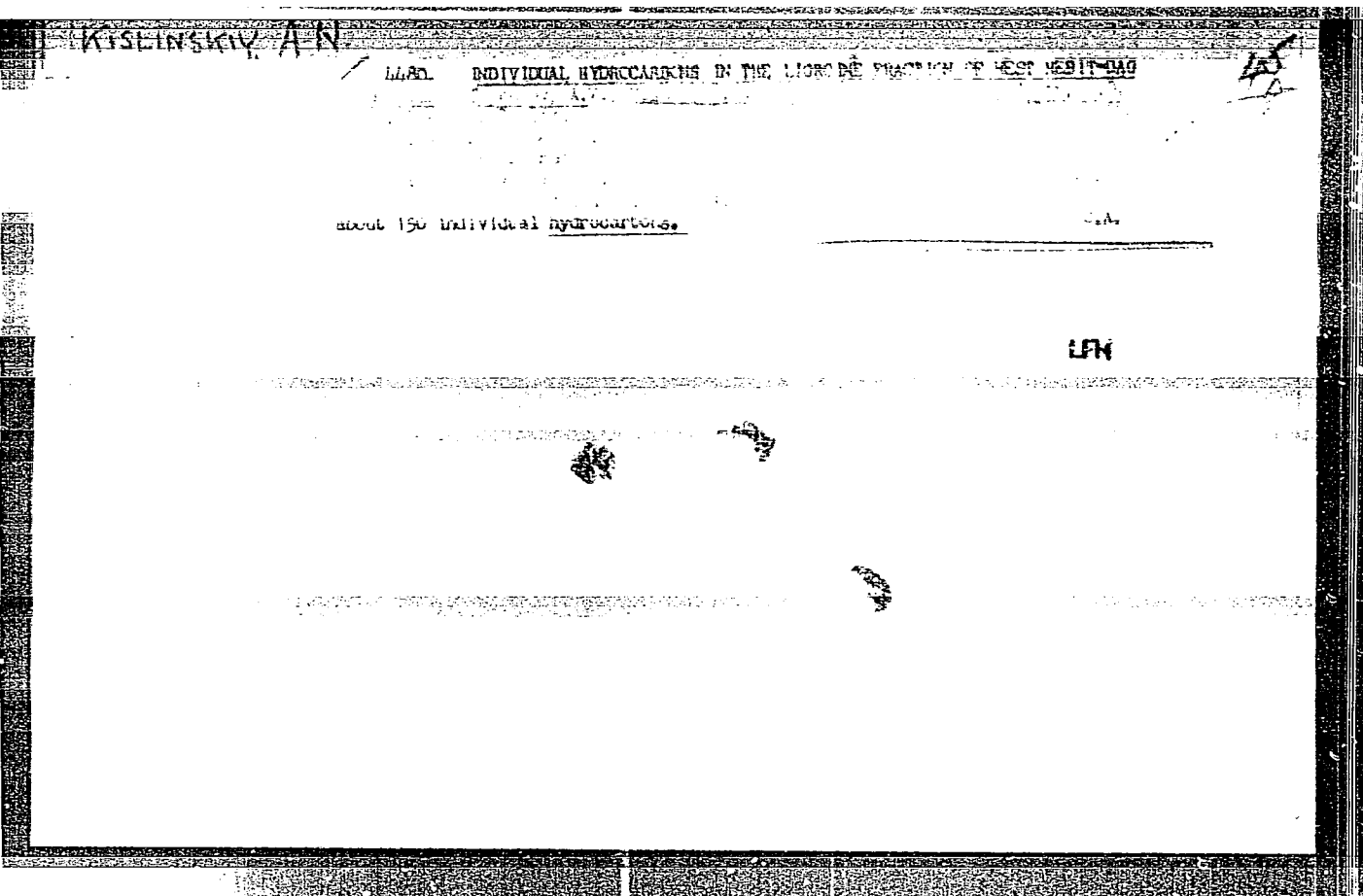
Title: Individual Aromatic and Hexahydroaromatic Hydrocarbons of the Gasoline Fraction of the Romashkinsk Petroleum

Original

Periodical: Dokl. AN SSSR, 1955, 104, No 1, 93-95

Abstract: On study of the composition of the gasoline fraction (50-175°) of the petroleum from the Romashkinsk deposit by the combined method of Kazanskiy and Landsberg (Izv. AN SSSR, OKhN, No 2, 1951, 100) it was found that it contains 5.46% aromatic (toluene, pseudo-cumene and m-xylene, etc, a total of 15 hydrocarbons) and 8% hexahydroaromatic hydrocarbons (methyl cyclohexane, ethyl cyclohexane, 1,3-dimethyl cyclohexane, cyclohexane and other, a total of 20 hydrocarbons).

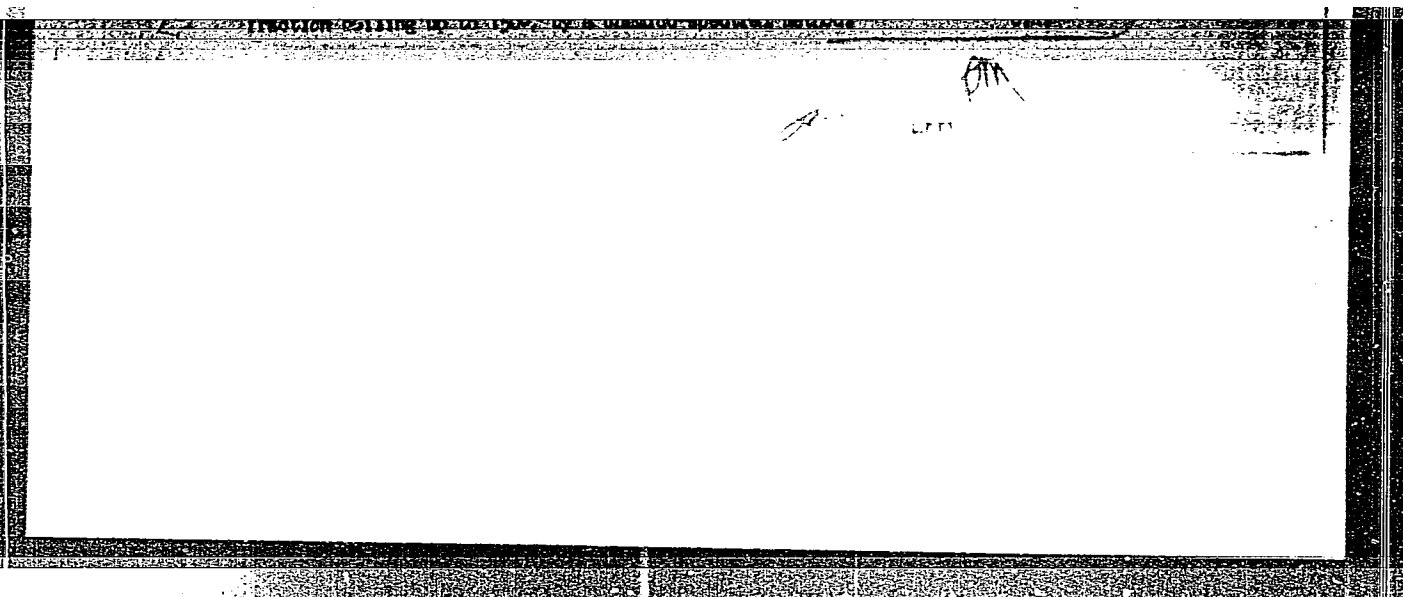
Card 1/1



KISLINSKIY, A-N

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000722820015-4



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000722820015-4"

KISLIN SKIV, A-N

✓ 4254. CHEMICAL COMPOSITION OF BENZENE FROM THERMAL CRACKING.
Torchilev, A.Y., Masay, I.A., Ishchakova, E.M., Kislin, A.N. and
Kislin, S.S. Tr. Vsesoyuzn. nauch. issled. inst. khim. i tekhn. naft. i gaz. 1963, (16), 1-7.
✓ boiling points of the individual fractions of benzene obtained from thermal
cracking. Graphs of boiling points and refractive index vs. boiling point of the
fractions are presented. (17)

Inst. Petroleum, AS USSR

KLOLINSKY, H.N.

PRIKHOT'KO, A.F.

24(7)

b3

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 507/1365

L'vov. Universitet

Materialy I Vsesoyuznogo soveshchaniya po spektroskopii. t. 1: Molekulyarnaya spektroskopiya (Papers of the 10th All-Union Conference on Spectroscopy. Vol. 1: Molecular Spectroscopy) [L'vov] Izd-vo L'vovskogo univ-ta, 1957. 499 p. 4,000 copies printed. (Series: Its: Fizichnyy sbirnyk, vyp. 3/8/)

Additional Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Komissiya po spektroskopii. Ed.: Jaxer, S.L.; Tech. Ed.: Saranyuk, T.V.; Editorial Board: Lavitsberg, G.S., Academician (Resp. Ed., Deceased), Neporent, B.S., Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, Fabelinskiy, I.L., Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, Fabrikant, V.A., Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, Kornitskiy, V.G., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Rayskiy, S.M., Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, Klimovskiy, L.K., Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, Miliyanovich, V.S., Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, and Glauberman, A. Ye., Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences.

Card 1/30

Gordadze, G.S. Anharmonicity of the Potential Curve of a Hydrogen Molecule	317
Kasakov, M.M., S.S. Nifontova, Ye. S. Pokrovskaya, et al. Study of the Structural-group Composition of Kerosene Fractions by Means of the Absorption Spectra in the Near Ultraviolet Region	321
Iogansen, A.V. Structural-group Analysis of Saturated Petroleum Products by Means of Infrared Absorption Spectra. Determination of CH ₂ -groups, Aliphatic CH ₂ -groups and Long Chains, (CH ₂) _n	327
Gal'pern, G.D., A.N. Kiselevskiy, I.A. Misayev, et al. Study of the Composition of Benzene-ligroin Fractions by Means of Combined Dispersion Spectra	329
Gal'pern, G.D., M.M. Kasakov, Ye. S. Pokrovskaya, et al. Study of the Absorption Spectra of Some Petroleum Aromatic Hydrocarbons in the Near Ultraviolet and Infrared Regions	334

Card 21/30

Preparation of ⁷xylenes by alkylation and dealkylation of aromatic hydrocarbons in the presence of zeolites

silicates, best at 470-500° at 3-10 atm. gave 28-40% xylenes and 10-12% benzene. The content of the polymethylbenzene fraction drops to about 11% on 10% M. The xylenes consist of 20-60% p-isomers and 20-50% o-isomers. BrPh (2-3%) is formed.

10/1/67

KISLINSKIY, A. N.

62-58-4-8/32

AUTHORS: Petrov, Al. A., Sergiyenko, S. R., Tsedilina, A. L.,
Teterina, M. P., Kislinskiy, A. N., Gal'pern, G. D.

TITLE: Izomerization of Saturated Hydrocarbons (Isomerizatsiya
nasyshchennykh uglevodorodov). Communication 1: Isomeric
Conversions of Alkanes With $C_6 - C_8$ Structure (Soobshcheniye
1: Izomernyye prevrashcheniya alkanov sostava $C_6 - C_8$)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye Khimicheskikh Nauk,
1958, Nr 4, pp. 437 - 445 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: During the last years in a number of works it was pointed
out that saturated hydrocarbons are subject to a remarkable
isomerization (References 1-4) under hydrogen pressure
in the presence of catalysts (alumosilicates). This hetero-
genous isomerization reaction of saturated hydrocarbons
found already industrial use at largest extent. Though there
is great attention paid to the preparation of catalysts
there are, however, relatively few works dealing with the
investigation of the reaction of individual hydrocarbons

Card 1/3

62-58-4-B/32

Isomerisation of Saturated Hydrocarbons. Communication 1: Isomeric
Conversions of Alkanes With $C_6 - C_8$ Structure

(on the same conditions). Only the works by Chiapetta and Khanter (Reference 4) are an exception here. As the investigation of isomeric conversions of the individual hydrocarbons of different structure is of greatest interest the authors decided to carry out a systematic investigation of the isomerization reaction of the alkanes with a $C_6 - C_8$ structure. The experiment was carried out according to the flowing system on special conditions and all experiments of the isomerization of the individual hydrocarbons were performed at 10 atmospheres excess pressure. The obtained experimental data were compared with the calculated thermodynamic values.

A new mechanism of isomeric conversions of saturated hydrocarbons in the presence of polyfunctional catalysts was suggested. According to this mechanism the first stage of reaction leads to the formation of olefines. Also a great

Card 2/3

62-58-4-8/32

Isomerization of Saturated Hydrocarbons. Communication 1: Isomeric
Conversions of Alkanes With $C_6 - C_8$ Structure

number of new data were determined which offer new ideas
as to the binding connection, the structure and the
reactivity of hydrocarbons. There are 4 tables, and 17
references, 11 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut nefti Akademii nauk SSSR (Petroleum Institute,
AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: November 19, 1956

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Hydrocarbons--Saturated--Isomerisation 2. Alkanes
 $C_6 - C_8$ --Isomeric conversions

Card 3/3

AUTHORS: Petrov, Al. A., Sergiyenko, S. R., SOV/62-58-6-13/37
Tsedilina, A. L., Kisilinskiy, A. N., Gal'pern, G. D.

TITLE: The Isomerization of Saturated Hydrocarbons (Izomerizatsiya nasyshchennykh uglevodorodov) Communication 3. The Isomeric Transformation of Cyclanes (Soobshcheniye 3. Izomernyye prevrashcheniya tsiklanov)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk, 1958, Nr 6, pp. 730 - 738 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In various earlier papers the isomeric transformations of alkanes are discussed, which develop in the presence of polyfunctional catalysts under hydrogen pressure (Refs 1,2). The main purpose of this paper is the investigation of the rules governing the isomerization of hydrocarbons and of the connection between structure on the one hand and kinetic and thermodynamic parameters on the other. The catalytic isomerization of the cycloparaffin hydrocarbons C_6 - C_9 in the presence of a polyfunctional catalyst under hydrogen pressure was carried out. Furthermore, it was found that the isomerization products of the cycloparaffins C_7 and C_8 correspond with respect to their composition to the thermodynamic values obtained by calculation.

Card 1/2

The Isomerization of Saturated Hydrocarbons.

SOV/62-58-6-13/37

,Communication 3. The Isomeric Transformation of Cyclanes

A mechanism for the isomerization of cycloparaffins was suggested, according to which the formation of unsaturated hydrocarbons figures as the first stage of reaction. Furthermore the influence exercised by pressure and temperature upon the direction of the reactions of cycloparaffins in the presence of a polyfunctional catalyst was shown. There are 5 tables and 17 references, 8 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut nefiti Akademii nauk SSSR (Petroleum Institute AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: November 19, 1956

1. Hydrocarbons--Isomerism 2. Catalysts--Performance 3. Pressure
--Chemical effects 4. Temperature--Chemical effects

Card 2/2

TOPCHIIYEV, A.V.; MUSAYEV, I.A.; ISKHAKOVA, E.Kh.; KISLINSKIY, A.N.; GAL'PERN,
G.D.

Chemical composition of thermally cracked gasoline. Report no.3:
Study of individual aromatic and saturated cyclic hydrocarbons.
Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR. 14 no.4:291-298 '58. (MIRA 11:5)
(Cracking process)

TOPCHIEV, A.V., akademik.; MUSAYEV, I.A.; ISKHAKOVA, Z.Kh.; KISLINSKIY,
A.N.; GAL'PERN, G.D.

Unsaturated hydrocarbons of thermal cracking gasoline. Dokl. AN
SSSR 120 no. 5:1056-1058 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:8)
(Hydrocarbons)
(Cracking process)

AUTHORS: Topchiyev, A. V., Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR, Musayev, I. A., Iskhakova, Z. Kh., Kislinskiy, A. N., Gal'pern, G. D. SOV/20-120-5-35/67

TITLE: Unsaturated Hydrocarbons in Thermal Cracking Gasoline (Nepredel'nyye uglevodorody benzina termicheskogo krekinga)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 120, Nr 5, pp. 1056 - 1058 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: After a short survey of their own previous papers in the said field (Refs 1-3) the authors communicate their investigation results of the composition of the olefine part of the fraction 60 - 150°. From these fractions 10 narrow fractions were distilled off (Table 1). The molecular weights proved that these 10 fractions may be classified in 4 groups. The fifth fraction on the whole apparently consists of cycloolefines. The authors investigated the intricate group composition of the fractions by means of a combination of the following methods: the sulfuric acid method, the hydro- and dehydrogenation catalysis and the aniline method. The content of cyclopentene hydrocarbons considerably exceeds the content of cyclohexene olefines in all fractions, as

Card 1/3

Unsaturated Hydrocarbons in Thermal Cracking Gasoline

SOV/20-120-5-35/67

is shown in table 2. The distribution of cyclenes in the fractions was irregular, as, for example the content of cyclenes in the fractions Nr 6 and 10 exceeded the content of alkenes. The proportion of the first amounted in the mentioned fractions to 69% and 55%, respectively. The fifth fraction contained the greatest amount of cyclenes - 90%. The individual composition of the hydrocarbons was investigated by means of the spectra of the light combination scattering. The methods and the apparatus were the same as in (Ref 1). The final results of the determination of the composition of the hydrocarbon of the unsaturated gasoline part which was isolated from the fraction 60 - 150° of the thermal gasoline cracking are given in table 3. As is shown the aliphatic olefines are on the whole represented by not ramified and only little ramified olefines, whereas the cyclenes belong to the 1- and 2-substituted compounds. The not detected diolefines and olefines with quaternary carbon atoms either do not exist in the investigated gasoline or their quantities are outside the range of the spectral analysis. Saturated hydrocarbons were found in none of the fractions. There are 3 tables and 11 references, 7 of which are Soviet.

Card 2/3

Unsaturated Hydrocarbons in Thermal Cracking Gasoline SOV/20-120-5-35/67

SUBMITTED: February 26, 1958

1. Hydrocarbons--Fractionation
2. Gasoline--Analysis
3. Ethylenes--Analysis
4. Ethylenes--Spectra

Card 3/3

KISLINSKIY, A. N., TOPCHIEV, A. V., MUSAYEV, I.A., ISKHAKOVA, E. Kh.,
GALPERIN, G. D.

"Studying the Chemical Composition of Benzines Containing Unsaturated
Hydrocarbons."

^{to be}
Report submitted at the Fifth World Petroleum Congress, 30 May -
5 June 1959. New York.

24(7), 11(4)

AUTHORS:

Kislinskiy, A. N., Petrov, A. A.

SOV/48-23-10-3/39

TITLE:

The Raman Spectra of Some C₂₄-Hydrocarbons

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, 1959, Vol 23, Nr 10, pp 1179-1181 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Following a previous paper (Ref 1) the authors investigated the Raman spectra of nine C₂₄-hydrocarbons with phenyl- and cyclohexyl rings. M. S. Lentovskaya took part in the experimental spectroscopic analysis. The spectra were obtained by means of a three-prism spectrograph of the type ISP-51; line identification was carried out by using the comparator of the type IZA-2, intensity evaluation was carried out visually on the basis of a ten-degree scale. In order to keep the background intensity low, the spectrograph of heated samples (to 160-170°) was in all cases made. Table 1 shows several parameters of the nine hydrocarbons investigated, and table 2 shows the formulas for their structures and some of the characteristic lines found. The conclusions to be drawn from these investigations are given. In the case of a phenyl ring the characteristic lines 621, 1002,

Card 1/2

1031, 1156, 1182, 1205 and 3065 cm⁻¹ were found, and so were the

The Raman Spectra of Some C_{24} -Hydrocarbons

SOV/48-23-10-3/39

lines of antisymmetric valence oscillations of the benzene ring ~ 1580 and $\sim 1603 \text{ cm}^{-1}$. A cyclohexyl ring was characterized by the following lines: 1029, 1158, 1267 and 1348 cm^{-1} . In this connection further details are discussed. Also with respect to the conclusions as to the number of phenyl- and cyclohexyl rings (cf Table 2), which follow from the evaluation of line intensities, several details are discussed. The lines of tertiary C-atoms already found in the paraffins by Sushchinskiy (Refs 4, 5) as well as the lines of the oscillations of carbon chains were not found in all cases, and if so, only in very low intensities. There are 2 tables and 5 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza Akademii nauk SSSR
(Institute for Petroleum-chemical Synthesis of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

Card 2/2

5(3)

AUTHORS:

Topchiyev, A. V., Academician,
Mamedaliyev, G. M., Shishkina, M. V.,
Anikina, G. N., Kisilinskiy, A. N.

SOV/20-125-2-28/64

TITLE:

Catalytic Conversion of Cyclohexene Into Tetra-Alkyl-Benzene-
and Dimethyl-Naphthalene Hydrocarbons (Katalicheskoye
prevrashcheniye tsiklogeksena v tetraalkilbenzol'nyye i
dimetilnaftalinovyye uglevodorody)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 125, Nr 2, pp 341-344
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Several investigations have been made into the monomeric
fraction of the reaction products of the reaction mentioned
in the title (Refs 1-7), the polymeric products, however,
have neither been studied, nor has been elucidated the
reaction mechanism by which they are formed. In the paper
under consideration the authors present the results obtained
on the dehydration of cyclohexanol and on the catalytic
conversion of the resulting cyclohexene on alumo-silicates.
The work consists entirely of an experimental part. From
the results it was obvious that there is no essential
difference between the conversion products of cyclohexanol

Card 1/3

Catalytic Conversion of Cyclohexene Into
Tetra-Alkyl-Benzene-and Dimethyl-Naphthalene
Hydrocarbons

SOV/20-125-2-28/64

and cyclohexene. At 200° the dehydration of the former occurs without any noticeable transformation of the cyclohexene thus produced. A further temperature increase directs the process towards isomerization, cyclohexene polymerization, and the reaction of hydrogen redistribution.

The catalyzed substances from experiments at 350° and atmospheric pressure were separated into a monomeric and a polymeric fraction. The monomeric product boils out at 46-100° (Tables 1, 2). The unsaturated hydrocarbons account for 20.2% of it. About 76% of the fraction boils out at 70-73°. The product (according to the Raman spectrum) consists of more than 75% methyl-cyclopentane, some 20% methyl-cyclopentenenes, 4-5% cyclohexane, and 2-3% cyclohexene. The polymeric product boils out at 190-300° (Table 3). The main component of the 240-270° fraction is 1,2-dimethyl-naphthalene with admixture of 2,6- and 1,3-dimethyl-naphthalene. From the data obtained, the most probable reaction patterns (I-VII) are given. The unsaturated compounds contained in the polymeric products are incompletely

Card 2/3

Catalytic Conversion of Cyclohexene Into
Tetra-Alkyl-Benzene-and Dimethyl-Naphthalene
Hydrocarbons

SOV/20-125-2-28/64

dehydrated analogues of the hydrocarbons with a decalin structure as well as of other alkyl-substituted cyclenes. They are formed as intermediates in the conversion mentioned in the title. The results obtained permit the assumption that the cyclene conversion established in this investigation may assume vital importance in the processes of the thermo-catalytic processing of petroleum products and in the formation of aromatic hydrocarbons. There are 5 figures, 3 tables, and 13 references, 9 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: December 13, 1958

Card 3/3

AUTHORS: Topchayev, A. V.; Manadilov, G. M.; Shishkina, E. V.
Antkina, G. B. and Klinskii, A. I.

TITLE: Conversion of Cyozenes on Aluminosilicates. Conversion of Cyozenes into Tetralin, Benzene- and Conversion of Cyozenes into Tetralin, Benzene- and

Investiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk
1960, No. 6, pp. 1004-1093

TEXT: The anionic fraction of the cyclohexane conversion products has been more or less thoroughly studied in papers by M. D. Stetskiy and Yu. A. Ashurov (Ref. 2), A. P. Plese (Ref. 3), A. V. Frost (Ref. 4), K. V. Tsuberkov-Gavrilovskiy, E. P. Lazovskiy, and others (Ref. 5), L. E. Petrov and V. V. Shabat (Ref. 6), as well as I. A. Malygin and for their Shabat (Ref. 10). These studies have not covered the polymer and the formation. The article under consideration discussed the results obtained from the study of the catalytic cyclohexane conversion on aluminum-alkoxides.

card 1/4

The main factors of the process and the characteristics of the reaction products are indicated in Table 1. The apparatus used for the experiments has been described in Ref. 11. No basic difference was observed between the conversion products of ethylbenzene and cyclopentane. The total yield of the aromatic fraction referred to the hydrocarbon fraction of the catalyst was 37-55%, and that of the polyaromatic fraction was 40-41%. The efficiency of temperature, feeding rate of the initial material, pressure, etc., were examined. The characteristics of the aromatic fraction are indicated in Tables 2 and 3. Table 4 gives the characteristics of the polyaromatic fraction. The absorption spectrum of the fraction boiling between 190° and 240°C is shown in Fig. 1, the ultraviolet absorption in Fig. 2, and finally, the desorption boiling between 280° and 310°C in Fig. 3.

The aromatic fraction shown in Fig. 4, at atmospheric pressure and temperature between 270° and 300°C, and the polyaromatic fraction shown in Fig. 5, at atmospheric pressure and temperature between 300° and 350°C, both 60% of cyclopentane and 40% of ethylbenzene, which are then largely hydrogenated to methyl cyclopentane.

Page 2/4

The detailed hydrocarbonization is investigated, over a distillate of hydrocarbons of the diesel and kerosene fractions, which are further isomerized. Hydrocarbonized and dehydrogenated products, which contain aromatic and dialkyl naphthalenes being obtained as the main products. Based on the example of hydrocarbon conversion the author believes that the hydrocarbonization of petroleum products on aluminum silicates is the conversion of the hydrocarbons into aromatic products. Hydrocarbons plays an important part in the hydrocarbonization and naphthalene hydrocarbons besides other aromatic compounds. 50 to 75% of the hydrocarbons consumed in the conversion process of hydrocarbons, serves for hydrocarbonizing polymeric compounds into aromatic and naphthalene aromatic compounds, and 45% for the formation of coke-like condensation products. There are 3 figures, 4 tables, and 24 references: 18 Soviet, 1 Japanese, 10, and 3 German.

Case 5/4

ASSOCIATION: Jointed with Albrecht Peak SSN (Petroleum Institute of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: December 19, 1956

KISTINSKIY, A. N.

5(3), 15(3), 15(5)
 AUTHORS: Kuchayev, A. V., Academician, 8/02/60/130/06/024/059
 Kuchayev, I. A., 1901/5015
 Kuchayev, A. M., 1901/5015
 Kuchayev, A. M., 1901/5015

TITLE: Investigation of the Individual Hydrocarbon Composition of
 Benzine Obtained from the Cracking of High-Quality Surokhan
 Benzine

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol 130, Nr 6, pp 1267 - 1269
 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors of the present paper subjected the benzines they
 had investigated previously (Ref 1) to further investigation.
 Benzine 3-12 (obtained by catalytic cracking of the petroleum - gas oil
 fraction), 3-2 (obtained by thermal cracking of fuel oil), and
 3-11 (obtained by the thermal cracking of the petroleum - gas
 oil fraction). It was investigated up to 60°, the individual hydro-
 carbon composition of the benzines was determined. In the
 fractions 60-175° the benzines were separated into 3 fractions
 containing data of the fractions 60-175°, 175-260°, and 260-400°.
 each of the 3 benzines up to 30 individual hydrocarbons. 1-4.
 in 3-12 (in %): 2-methyl-butane 36.4; 2-methyl-butane-2 15.1

Card 1/3

2-methyl-pentane 6.6; n-butane (1- and 2-together 6.5).
 Benzine 3-2 contains (in %): n-pentane 25.0; 2-methyl-butane
 11.1; 2-methyl-butane-2 7.3; 2-methyl-pentane and 4-methyl-
 pentane-1 7.5 each; pentane-1 7.2. Benzine 3-11 contains (in %):
 n-pentane 19.3; 4-methyl-pentane-1 12.0; 2-methyl-butane-2 10.0;
 2-methyl-pentane 7.1; 2-methyl-butane 7.4; cyclopentane 7.2. The in-
 dividual hydrocarbons were separated by the different content of indi-
 vidual hydrocarbons. The fraction of the benzine may well be re-
 garded as a possible raw material for the paraffin and diesel
 synthesis. Table 1 shows that the total yield in aromatic
 hydrocarbons from 3-12 is twice higher than that from 3-11,
 and five times higher than that from 3-2. The most important
 hydrocarbons are: in 3-12, p-cumene (37% of all aromatic
 hydrocarbons, 6.2% of the benzine fraction up to 175°);
 toluene (16 and 5.4%), m-xylene (14 and 5%), ethylbenzene
 (10 and 3.6%); in 3-11, toluene (30 and 4.6%), benzene (16 and
 2.6%), m-xylene (9 and 1.4%), ethylbenzene 9% in 3-2;
 m-xylene (17 and 1.0%), toluene (14 and 0.9%), p-cumene (13
 and 0.07%), ethylbenzene (11 and 0.2%). G. E. Buterlyayev and
 M. S. Lentoyskaya took part in the experiments. There are
 3 tables and 3 Soviet references.

Card 2/3

SUBMITTED: August 2, 1959

Card 3/3

TOPCHIEV, A.V.; MUSAYEV, I.A.; ISAKHAKOVA, E.Kh.; SARDANASHVILI, N.M.;
KISLINSKIY, A.N.; GAL'PERN, G.D.

Chemical composition of gasolines obtained from the cracking of
naphenic feed stocks. Report No.2: Individual hydrocarbon compo-
sition of cracking gasolines from Surakhan selective crudes.
Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. khim. nauk no.2:302-306 F '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR.
(Gasoline) (Petroleum products)

TOPCHIEV, A.V.; MAMEDALIYEV, G.M.; KISLINSKIY, A.N.; ILATOVSKAYA, M.A.;
ANIKINA, G.N.; SIDORENKO, V.I.

Conversions of cyclopentane, dekaline and tetralin into aromatic
hydrocarbons in the presence of aluminosilicates. Neftekhimiya
1 no.2:204-212 Mar-Apr '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR.
(Hydrocarbons)
(Aluminosilicates)

KUSAKOV, M.M.; SHISHKINA, M.V.; PROKOF'YEVA, Ye.A.; KISLINSKIY, A.N.;
SANIN, P.I.; TERENT'YEVA, Ye.M.; STEPANTSEVA, T.G.

Investigation of the oscillation spectra of hydrocarbons
of the 1,1-diphenylethane series. *Neftekhimia* 1 no.3:317-
328 My-Je '61. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR.

KISLINSKIY, A.N.; PETROV, AL.A.

Raman spectra of some C₂₀ - C₂₄ diaryl hydrocarbons and their hydrogenation products. Izv. AN SSSR.Ser.fiz. 26 no.10:1269-1272 '62.(MIRA 15:10)
(Hydrocarbons—Spectra) (Hydrogenation)

MOROZOVA, O.Ye.; ZEMSKOVA, Z.K.; OSITYANSKAYA, L.Z.; KISLINSKIY, A.N.;
PETROV, A.I.A.

Part 2: Catalytic dehydroisomerization of alkylcyclopentanes.
Neftekhimiia 2 no.5:676-680 S-O '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Institut geologii i razrabotki goryuchikh iskopayemykh.
(Cyclopentane) (Dehydrogenation)

L 49762-55 EPF(c)/ENT(m) Pr-4 RM
 ACCESSION NR: AR5012253

UR/0058/65/000/003/D033/D033

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 3D240

AUTHORS: Kislinskiy, A. N.; Ter-Asaturova, N. I.; Terent'yeva, Ye. M.; Shishkina, M. V.

TITLE: Investigation of vibrational spectra of hydrocarbons of the 1,1-dicyclohexylethane series

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Komis. po spektroskopii. AN SSSR, vyp 1, 1964, 349-360

TOPIC TAGS: vibrational spectrum, hydrocarbon, Raman spectrum, hydration, depolarization

TRANSLATION: The Raman spectra of the products of hydration of C₁₄--C₁₈ hydrocarbons of the 1,1-diphenylethane series, as well as the spectra of 1-methyl 3-phenylindane and the product of its hydration were obtained and investigated. The values of the degree of the polarization were measured for the most intense spectral lines. It is shown that in each of these spectra there are present all the char-

Card 1/2

L 49762-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5012253

acteristic frequencies which have been established from the published data for some particular structural element. In the spectra of hydrocarbons with 1,4-disubstituted cyclohexane ring, there are present lines that are characteristic of the cis- and trans-isomers. It is established that the characteristic nature of the frequencies and intensities of the bands of the monosubstituted cyclohexane rings is retained in the infrared absorption spectra of the hydrocarbons of the series of 1,1-dicyclohexylethane.

SUB CODE: OP, OC

ENCL: 00

BJO
Card 2/2

I. 36473-65 EPF(c)/ENT(m)/T Pr-4 RM/WE

ACCESSION NR: AP5010003

UR/0204/64/004/004/0567/0571 23
=2

AUTHOR: Musayev, I. A.; Iskhakova, E. Kh.; Rmyantsev, A. N.; Kisilinskiy, A. N. x3
Sanin, P. I.

TITLE: Investigation of olefins contained in gasolines of high-velocity cracking of paraffin petroleum products

SOURCE: Neftekhimiya, v. 4, no. 4, 1964, 567-571

TOPIC TAGS: hydrocarbon, gasoline, paraffin wax, petroleum, petroleum refining, petroleum refinery product

Abstract: The individual and group hydrocarbon compositions of fractions boiling up to 60° and the gasolines (60-175°) of high-velocity cracking of soft paraffin of sulfur petroleum and Ozek-Suatskiy mazut was studied. The gasoline (60-175°) obtained from soft paraffin contained 74% olefins of normal structure, while the gasoline from Ozek-Suatskiy mazut contained 33% of such olefins. The light fractions (up to 60°) had a high content of alpha-olefins. Concentrates of alpha-olefins were isolated by chromatography on silica gel; distillation of the concentrates on a column with an efficiency of 45 theoretical plates gave a distinct fractionation of the C₆-C₁₀ alpha-olefins. High-velocity cracking of paraffin products thus was found

Card 1/2

L 36473-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5010005

to be a promising method of producing alpha-olefins. Orig. art. has 3 graphs and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza im. A. V. Topchiyeva AN SSSR
(Institute of Petrochemical Synthesis, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 19Nov63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: FP, GC

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

JPRS

Card 2/2

KISLINSKIY, N.K.

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Technical Oleaceae, Sugar Plants

M-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 1, 1958, No 1670

Author : Ye.V. Kucherov, N.K. Kislinskiy

Inst : Not Given

Title : Crambe, Valuable Olive Cultivation

Orig Pub : Zemledeliye, 1956, No 10, 71-73

Abstract : The new olive cultivation Crambe or catran (*Crambe abyssinica* Hochst) from the mustard family (Cruciferae) is described. Seeds of this plant contain up to 53% oil, the fruits up to 36%; on the basis of yield, it surpasses many olive cultivations. It is but slightly affected by pests, is resistant to low temperatures and drought, during which it is able to cast off part of its foliage, which grows again during a wet period. Results are given of experiments on the periods and methods of planting conducted in the Kharkovskaya oblast' and Bashkirska ASSR.

Card : 1/1

The maintenance of apartment houses should be controlled by deputies.
Gor. khoz. Mosk 34 no.8:30-31 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Predsedatel' Postoyannoy komissii zhilishchnogo khozyaystva
Sverdlovskogo raysoвета.
(Moscow--Apartment houses--Maintenance and repair)

KISLINSKIY, Ya.V.

Saving on electric power in housing. Gor.khoz.Mosk. 35 no.7:37
Jl '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Starshiy inzhener-elektrik Moszhilupravleniya.
(Moscow—Electric power) (Apartment houses)

KISLINSKIY, Ya.V., inzh.

Automatic control of the public space lighting in apartment
houses. Gor.khoz.Mosk. 36 no.1:20 Ja '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Apartment houses—Lighting)

KOLODEY, Anton Pavlovich, inzh.; PAVLOVA, Klara Artem'yevna,
inzh.; BOGUSLAVSKIY, Leontiy Davydovich, kand. tekhn.
nauk; BERNSHTEYN, Yevgeniy Iosifovich, inzh.;
KISLINSKIY, Yan Vladimirovich, inzh.; KIRPICHNIKOV,
Aleksandr Aleksandrovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; IVANOV,
Valentin Pavlovich, inzh.; KUTUKOV, Vladimir Nikolayevich,
arkh.; DEMENT'YEV, Anatoliy Ivanovich, kand. tekhn. nauk

[Handbook on maintenance of apartment houses] Rukovodstvo
po tekhnicheskoi ekspluatatsii zhilykh zdaniy. Moskva,
Stroiizdat. Pt.2. 1965. 291 p. (MIRA 18:7)

KISLITSA, A..

How we fight against accidents. Kryl.rod. 10 no.2:10-11
F '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Nachal'nik letnoy chasti aerokluba, g.Kursk.
(Aeronautics)

KISLITSA, A. (G. Vologda).

Individual approach to flight training. Kryn. red. 8 no. 4:13 Ap '57.

1. Nachal'nik letnoy chasti Vologodskogo oblastnogo aerokluba.
(Aeronautics--Study and teaching)

KISLITSA, Georgiy Vasil'yevich, rabochiy-vzryvnik; BONDARENKO, I.,
brigadir; KALINICHENKO, L., rabochiy ochistnogo zaboya

We are the trade union. Sov.shakht. 10 no.12:20-23 D '61.

(MIRA 14:12)

1. Predsedatel' uchastkovogo komiteta uchastka No.5 shakhty
imeni Gor'kogo tresta Nesvetayantratsit v Rostovskoy oblasti (for
Kislitsa). 2. Chleny uchastkovogo komiteta uchastka No.5
shakhty imeni Gor'kogo tresta Nesvetayantratsit v Rostovskoy
oblasti (for Bondarenko, Kalinichenko).

(Trade unions)

(Coal miners)

VINAROV, I.V.; ORLOVA, A.I.; KISLITSA, N.P.

Extraction of hydorrhodanic acid with acetophenone. Ukr.khim.zhur.
28 no.7:789-790 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR, laboratorii
v Odesse.

(Rhodanine)

(Acetophenone)

VINAROV, I.V.; ORLOVA, A.I.; BYK, G.I.; KISLITSA, N.F.

Study of zirconium thiocyanide complexes in a perchloric medium
by the extraction method. Ukr. khim. zhur. 30 no.7:758-761 '64
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR,
laboratorii v Odesse.

KISLITSA, N.N.; ZINCHEVSKIY, N.P.

Upraise shaft mining with use of a BA-100m. Gor. zhur. no.7:
76 J1 '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Nachal'nik uchastka glubokogo bureniya (for Kislitsa). 2. Glavnyy inzhener rudoupravleniya imeni K. Libknekhta (for Zinchevskiy).
(Mining machinery)

KISLITSIN, A.

In the interest of shareholders and in the interest of the people.
Sov.potreb.koop. 5 no.8:22-24 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Predsedatel' pravleniya Tonshayevskogo raypotrebsoyuza
Gor'kovskoy oblasti.
(Tonshaevo District--Produce trade)

YUZ'KO, S., kand. tekhn. nauk; ROZENKRANTS, I., kand. tekhn. nauk;
MAMONTOVA, O., kand. khim. nauk; PATLYAKEVICH, D., inzh.;
KISLITSIN, S.; KISLITSIN, Ye.; BUKHARSKIY, G.; RYZHKOV, F.,
izobretatel'; SOLOVSKIY, B., inzh.-mekhanik

Helping crops. NTO 6 no.6:9-12 Je '64.

(MIRA 17:8)

1. Uchenyy sekretar' soveta Nauchno-tekhnicheskikh obshchestv
Ul'yanovskogo oblastnogo ob'yedineniya "Sel'khoztekhnika"
(for Bukharskiy).

YUZ'KO, S., kand. tekhn. nauk; ROZENKRANTS, I., kand. tekhn. nauk;
MAMONTOVA, O., kand. khim. nauk; PATLYAKEVICH, D., inzh.;
KISLITSIN, S.; KISLITSIN, Ye.; BUKHARSKIY, G.; RYZHKOV, F.,
izobretatel'; SOLOVSKIY, B., inzh.-mekhanik

Helping crops. NTO 6 no.6:9-12 Je '64.

(MIRA 17:8)

1. Uchenyy sekretar' soveta Nauchno-tekhnicheskikh obshchestv
Ul'yanovskogo oblastnogo ob'yedineniya "Sel'khoztekhnika"
(for Bukharskiy).

KISLITSINA, A. M.; SHISHOV, A. I.

Polger's hereditary anomaly of the leucocytes. Probl. gemat. i
perel. krovi no.4:46-47 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz Kuybyshevskoy oblastnoy bol'nitsy imeni M. I. Kalinina.

(LEUCOCYTES)

ACC NR: AP7004807

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/67/000/001/0145/0146

INVENTOR: Tkachenko, S. D.; Kislitsin, V. I.; Boldyrev, R. N.

ORG: None

TITLE: . A method for reproducing curved surfaces by mechanical duplication. Class 67, No. 190235 [announced by the Scientific Research and Technological Design Institute for Automation and Mechanization of Machine Building (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektno-tekhnologicheskii institut avtomatizatsii i mekhanizatsii mashinostroyeniya)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 1, 1967, 145-146

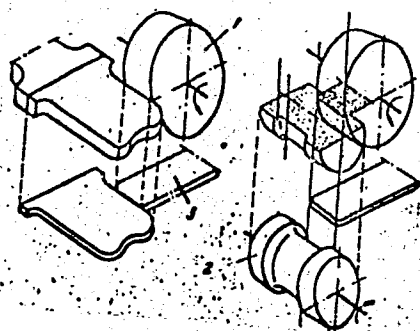
TOPIC TAGS: metal machining, diamond, abrasive

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a method for reproducing curved surfaces by mechanical duplication. A feeler moves over a master form and transmits its own motion to a tool of identical profile. Provision is made for using a self-sharpening diamond tool regardless of wear by incorporating an auxiliary abrasive tool which periodically alters the shape of the feeler as the diamond tool wears.

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.923.4:621.9.072

ACC NR: AP7004807



1—diamond tool; 2—abrasive tool; 3—feeler

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 18Oct65
11/

Card 2/2

TKACHENKO, Sergey Dmitriyevich; KOLOTUSHKIN, Nikolay Mikhaylovich;
KISLITSIN, Vladimir Ivanovich; SVET, Ye.B., red.

[Semiautomatic lathe for treating the ends of gas pipes]
Poluavtomaticheskii stanok dlia obrabotki tortsov gazo-
vykh trub. Cheliabinsk, Cheliabinskoe knizhnoe izd-vo,
1961. 20 p. (MIRA 17:9)

9,2100

37253

S/536/61/000/052/008/008
D201/D301

AUTHOR: Kislitsin, Ye.A., Engineer

TITLE: The nature of tarnish on the operating patch of platinum potentiometers

SOURCE: Moscow. Aviatsionnyy tekhnologicheskii institut. Trudy, no. 52, 1961. Nekotoryye voprosy sovremennoy tekhnologii priborostroyeniya, 85 - 87

TEXT: The author, in cooperation with B.N. Krymov and V.G. Kuranov gives the results of investigations into the nature of tarnish destroying the contact in potentiometers. To exclude the possibility of deposits on the working path a potentiometer with a non-enamelled 0.06 mm wire of alloy ПМ-8 (PM-8) was used with anodized frame made of alloy АМг (AMg) and impregnated with ГФ-95 (GF-95) resin. The wiper material was alloy ПН-5 (PN-5). After use a dust-like yellow deposit was noticeable along the whole of the wiper path at both sides of the track left by the wiper. This deposit was heated with a special platinum wire burner. In contact with the red-hot wire the deposit neither dissolved not burned, carbonized or

Card 1/2

The nature of tarnish on the ...

S/536/61/000/052/008/008
D201/D301

changed its external texture. It was therefore assumed that the deposit must be metallic. This was subsequently proved by other experiments and a conclusion could be made to the effect that this yellowish deposit consists of microscopic (~ 3 microns dia.) metallic particles of the potentiometer wire. These are responsible for loss of contact in potentiometers. It is stated that there is reason to assume that there exists an optimum wiper pressure for a given pair of track-wiper metals, for which the reliability of the potentiometer from the point of view of a good contact is the greatest.

Card 2/2

SHEFER, D.G., prof.; NESTEROV, L.N., kand. med. nauk; KISLITSINA, G.S.

Changes in the electrical activity of the optic thalamus and cerebral cortex in thalamectomy. Vop. neirokhir. 28 no.1:16-19 Ja-F '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Klinika nervnykh bolezney i neyrokhirurgii (zav. - prof. D.G. Shefer) Sverdlovskogo meditsinskogo instituta i Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta kurortologii i fizioterapii.

BEKTEMIROV, T.A.; TELENKOV, P.F.; KISLITSINA, L.I.; GRITSENKO, A.K.

Q fever in the Chita Province. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 28
no.6:25-28 Jo '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN
SSSR i Chitinskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i
gigiyeny.

(Q FEVER, epidemiology,
in Russia (Rus))

KISLITSINA, N.I.

Materials on characteristics of the resort of Muzaldy. Izv. AN Kazakh.
SSR Ser.khir. no.1:125-132 '47. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Institut klinicheskoy i eksperimental'noy khirurgii Akademii nauk
KazSSR i kurort Muzaldy.
(MUZALDY--MINERAL WATERS)

GUMAROVA, F.G.; GOSTEVA, A.G.; TULEGENOV, Z.K.; MAKASHEVA, S.U.; POLOSUKHIN, A.P.; MUSABEKOV, A.M.; DANILOV, Yu.S.; NIGMATULIN, M.A.; ZAKHAROV, F.G.; LUZINA, Z.T.; NEPESOV, T.I.; STASYUNAS, I.P.; ISABEKOV, O.I.; SARSENBAYEVA, K.; KATSYUBA, V.T.; LENOVSKIY, A.S.; AKHMEDOV, K.Yu.; SUBKHANBERDIN, S.Kh.; KISLITSINA, N.P.; POLIKARPOV, S.V.; ZAIROV, K.S.; APSATAROV, A.A.; NOVOSELOV, V.N.; PETROV, N.N.; KHOMUTOV, M.V.; GALUSTYAN, A.S.; ARTYKOV, A.Ye.; DZHANDIL'DIN, N.D.; KOVRIGINA, M.D.; BEYSMEBAYEV, M.; BUBLIK, V.N.; CHERNYSH, A.H.

Discussion on the report of S.R.Karynbaev, Minister of Public Health of the Kazakh S.S.R., on the status and improvement of medical care. Zdrav.Kazakh. 17 no.4/5 '57. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Zav. Alma-Atinskim oblastnym zdravotdelom (for Gumarova).
2. Vrach bol'nitsy g.Leninogorska Vostochno-Kazakhstanskogo oblzdravotdela (for Gosteva).
3. Zav. Karagandinskim oblastnym otделom zdravookhraneniya (for Tulegenov).
4. Zav. Kzyl-Ordinskim oblastnym otделom zdravookhraneniya (for Makasheva).
5. Vitse-prezident AN KazSSR (for Polosukhim).
6. Zav. Aktyubinskim oblastnym otделom zdravookhraneniya (for Musabekov).
7. Ministr zdravookhraneniya Kirgizii (for Danilov).

(Continued on next card)

GUMAROVA, P.G.---(continued) Card 2.

8. Zav.Vostochno-Kazakhstanskim oblastnym otделom zdravookhraneniya (for Nigmatulin). 9. Chlen kollegii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR (for Zakharov). 10. Zav.Kustanayskim oblastnym otделom zdravookhraneniya (for Luzina). 11. Ministr zdravookhraneniya Turkmenskoy SSR (for Nepesov). 12. Zav.selskim vrachebnym uchastkom Priirtyshskogo rayona Pavlodarskoy oblasti (for Stasyunas). 13. Glavnyy vrach Kapal'skoy rayonnoy bol'nitsy Taldy-Kurganskoy oblasti (for Isabekov). 14. Zav.zhenotdelom Yuzhno-Kazakhstanskogo obkoma partii (for Sarsenbayeva). 15. Zav. Dzhambul'skim oblastnym otделom zdravookhraneniya (for Katsyuba). 16. Glavnyy vrach Alma-Atinskogo oblastnogo tuberkuleznogo dispansera (for Lenovskiy). 17. Ministr zdravookhraneniya Tadzhikskoy SSR (for Akhmedov). 18. Nachal'nik Kazaptekoupravleniya (for Subkhanberdin).

(Continued on next card)

GUMAROVA, F.G.---(continued) Card 3.

19. Zav. Semipalatinskim oblastnym otделom zdравookhraneniya (for Kislitsina).
20. Predsedatel' respublikanskogo komiteta soyuza medrabotnikov (for Polikarpov).
21. Zam. ministra zdравookhraneniya Uzbekskoy SSR (for Zairov).
22. Zav. Alma-Atinskim gorodskim otделom zdравookhraneniya (for Apsatarov).
23. Zav. Severo-Kazakhstanskim oblastnym otделom zdравookhraneniya (for Novosel'tsev).
24. Zav. rayzdравotdelom Shortandin-skogo rayona Akmolinskoy oblasti (for Petrov).
25. Zav. ministra zdравookhraneniya Soyuzа SSR (for Khomutov).
26. Zav. ministra zdравookhraneniya ArmSSR (for Galustyan).
27. Predsedatel' Komiteta fizicheskoy kul'tury i sporta pri Sovete Ministrov KazSSR (for Artykov).
28. Sekretar' Tsentral'nogo Komiteta Kommunisticheskoy partii Kazakhstana (for Dzhandil'din).
29. Ministr zdравookhraneniya Sovetskogo Soyuzа (for Kovrigina).
30. Pervyy zamestitel' predsedatelya Soveta Ministrov KazSSR (for Beysebayev).
31. Uchastkovyy vrach Kustanayskoy oblasti (for Bublik).
32. Zam. predsedatelya Obshchestva Krasnogo Kresta Kazakhstana (for Chernysh).

(KAZAKHSTAN--PUBLIC HEALTH)

34490
S/109/62/007/002/009/024
D266/D303

9,982/

AUTHORS: Starovoytova, R.P., Bobrovnikov, M.S., and Kislitsina, V.N.

TITLE: Scattering of surface waves by a discontinuity in an impedance sheet

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 7, no. 2, 1962,
250 - 259

TEXT: The purpose of the paper is to study the effect of a wedge-like discontinuity on the propagation of surface waves. The dimensions perpendicular to the paper are assumed to be infinite and a surface wave of the form

$$U_0 = e^{-\alpha_+ x} e^{-ik\beta_+ y} \quad (1)$$

is assumed to propagate on the upper sheet (α_+ - attenuation coefficient, $k = 2\pi/\lambda$, λ - free space wavelength, β_+ - retardation coefficient). The angle between the sheets is 2ϕ and their impedances (assumed purely reactive) are Z_+ and Z_- respectively. The mathema-

Card 1/4

Scattering of surface waves by a ...

S/109/62/007/002/009/024
D266/D303

tical solution of the problem is obtained by following the method of G.D. Malyuzhinets (Ref. 2: Dokl. AN SSSR, 1958, 121, 3, 436) and (Ref. 3: Nekotoroye obobscheniye metoda otrazheniy v teorii difraktsii sinusoidal'nykh voln (Generalization of the Reflection Method in the Theory of the Diffraction of Sinusoidal Waves) Doctoral thesis, Izd. AN SSSR, 1950), who studied the problem of diffraction on similar structures and tabulated some of the special functions involved. The reflection coefficient in this case can be expressed in the form of trigonometric functions as follows

$$|R| = \left| \frac{\tan h \frac{\pi \kappa}{2\Phi} \left[1 - \tan \frac{\pi^2}{2\Phi} \tan h \frac{(\kappa_+ - \kappa_-)}{4\Phi} \right]}{\tan \frac{\pi^2}{4\Phi} - j \tan h \frac{\pi \kappa_+}{2\Phi}} \right| \quad (9)$$

where

$$\kappa_{\pm} = j\theta_{\pm}, \quad \sin \theta_{\pm} = Z_0/Z_{\pm}$$

and Z_0 is the impedance of free space. The reflection coefficient is zero if the conditions

Card 2/4

Scattering of surface waves by a ...

S/109/62/007/002/009/024
D266/D303

$$\kappa_+ = \kappa_- \text{ and } 2\Phi = \frac{\pi}{2n+1}, n = 0, 1, 2, \dots \quad (10)$$

are satisfied. If $\kappa_+ \neq \kappa_-$ the reflection coefficient has a non-zero minimum. If $\Phi = \pi$ (half-infinite plane) and the impedances are equal on both sides of the sheet, the reflection and transmission coefficients are given by the same expression and both tend to the limit of $1/\sqrt{2}$ in the case of an infinitely slow wave. These results agree with those of N.G. Trenev (Ref. 5: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, 1958, 3, 1, 27), who used a different approach. The radiation coefficient is defined as

$$/D/2 = 1 - (/R/2 + /T/2)$$

$/D/$ can vary between zero and unity depending on β . If $\beta \ll 1$ all the power goes into radiation whilst for $\beta = \infty$ all the power is contained in the surface waves. For values of β near to unity the maximum of the radiation pattern is in the y direction, but as β increases the main lobe of radiation tends to occupy a symmetric position in respect to the wedge. Nearly all the calculated radia-

Card 3/4

Scattering of surface waves by a ...

S/109/62/007/002/009/024
D266 D303

tion patterns are free of side lobes but this seems to be a consequence of the two dimensional arrangement. There are 13 figures and 8 references: 7 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: A.F. Kay, IRE, Trans., 1959, AP-7, 1, 22.

SUBMITTED: June 23, 1961

Card 4/4

31737

15-8090

S/081/61/000/021/077/094
B144/B110

AUTHORS: Moshchinskaya, N. K., Kislitsina, Z. G.

TITLE: Hydrocarbon resins. Communication I. Synthesis of hydrocarbon resins by condensation of formaldehyde with benzene homologs and naphthalene

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 21, 1961, 449, abstract 21P34 (Tr. Dnepropetr. khim.-tekhnol. in-t, no. 12, part 1, 1959, 109 - 116)

TEXT: Oxygen-containing liquid resins (6 - 12% of oxygen) with molecular weights of 200 - 550 were obtained by condensation of CH_2O with aromatics (toluene, xylene, ethyl benzene, and naphthalene-toluene mixture) in the presence of H_2SO_4 . The properties of the resins were investigated as to their dependence on the ratio of the initial components, the H_2SO_4 concentration and quantity, and the heating time. It has been found that m-xylene is the most active of the hydrocarbons studied. The optimum H_2SO_4 concentration in the initial mixture for the Card 1/2

31737

S/081/61/000/021/077/094
B144/B110

Hydrocarbon resins...

condensation of m-xylene was 30%, of commercial xylene, 40%, and of ethyl benzene and toluene, 50%. The oxygen content of the resins depends mainly on the concentration and quantity of H_2SO_4 . Oxygen-free resins were obtained by using 70% H_2SO_4 . The yield in resins increases with increasing CH_2O excess. The condensation was performed in a boiling water bath while stirring for 2 - 12 hr. The resulting resin solution was separated from the acid, neutralized with soda, and the unreacted hydrocarbon was distilled off. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

KISLITSKIY, A. Ya., inzh.

Using centrifugal clutches. Stroi. 1 dor. mash. 9 no. 17830-21
N 184 (MIRA 1882)

VOLKOBOY, M.F., prof.; ZAGANYAYLO, V.O. [Zahaniailo, V.O.]; KOKSHA, N.G.
[Koksha, N.H.]; KISLITSKIY, Ya.P. [Kyslyts'kyi, IA.P.]

Using meat industry wastes for the production of feeds. Khar.prom.
no.4:55-59 O-D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut myasomolochnoy
promyshlennosti Gosplana UkrSSR.

(Feeds)

BESPALOV, B., podpolkovnik; KISLITSYN, A., podpolkovnik; BESSMERTNYI, I.,
mayor; PLAKSIN, I., mayor; SOLOMKO, G., mayor.

New edition of a textbook on military topography ("Military topography"
by I.A. Bubnov, A.I. Kremp, S.I. Polimonov. Reviewed by B. Bespalov,
and others). Voenvest. 33 no.4:86-91 Ap. '54. (MIRA 12:3)
(Military topography) (Bubnov, I.A.) (Kremp, A.I.) (Polimonov, S.I.)

AUTHORS: Kislitsyn, A., Tishchenko, D. SOV/80-32-2-28/56

TITLE: Methods for Simplifying High-Molecular Substances of Pitch
(Sposoby uproshcheniya vysokomolekulyarnykh veshchestv peka)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, 1959, Vol XXXII, Nr 2,
pp 391-395 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The resins obtained in the thermolysis of wood contain from
30 - 70% pitch. The composition of pitch is investigated here
in order to find new fields of application for it. The tested
samples contained 24.8% neutral substances, 21.4% phenols, and
42.7% acids. After treatment with metallic sodium the phenol-
acids were decomposed to substances soluble in ether with a
molecular weight of 300 - 500 (34%) and to substances soluble
in an alcohol-acetone mixture with a molecular weight of about
800 (60%). The phenol-acids are linked by a carbon-carbon
bond.

Card 1/2 There are 9 references, 7 of which are Soviet, 1 Canadian, and
1 German.

Methods for Simplifying High-Molecular Substances of Pitch SOV/80-32-2-28/56

ASSOCIATION: Laboratoriya organicheskoy khimii Lesotekhnicheskoy akademii,
Leningrad (Laboratory of Organic Chemistry of the Forest
Technology Academy, Leningrad)

SUBMITTED: June 27, 1957

Card 2/2

KISLITSYN, A.; TISHCHENKO, D.

Pitch formation in the distillation of wood tars. Zhur. prikl. khim.
33 no.8:1909-1911 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Lesotekhnicheskaya akademiya, Leningrad.
(Pitch) (Wood tar)

TISHCHENKO, D.; KISLITSYN, A.

Sulfomethylation of phenols. Zhur.prikl.khim. 34 no.7:1613-1616
Jl '61. (MIRA 14:7)

(Phenols) (Sulfomethylation)

KISLITSYN, A.; TISHCHENKO, D.

Products of cleavage of phenol acids of wood-tar pitch by sodium
in liquid ammonia. Zhur.prikl.khim. 35 no.3:648-656 Mr '62.
(MIRA 15:4)

1. Kafedra organicheskoy khimii Lesotekhnicheskoy akademii.
(Phenols) (Acids, Organic) (Wood tar)

KISLITSYN, A. N.

Cand Tech Sci - (diss) "Study of the chemical composition of wood-resin pitch and finding new means for its use." Leningrad, 1961. 16 pp; (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education RSFSR, Leningrad, Order of Lenin Forestry Engineering Academy imeni S. M. Kirov); 150 copies; free; (KL, 6-61 sup, 218)

KISLITSYN, A.N.; TISHCHENKO, D.V.; ADEL', I.B.; ZAGARMISTR, O.S.

Drilling fluid viscosity reducers from wood tar pitch. Izv. vys.
ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 3 no.8:21-26 '60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Lesotekhnicheskaya akademiya i Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
institut burovoy tekhniki.
(Oil well drilling fluids) (Viscosity)

TISHCHENKO, D.V.; KISLITSYN, A.N.; ZAGARMISTR, O.S.; Prinimali uchastiye:
VAPYSHEVA, K.M., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; MITRYAKOVA, L.Kh.;
SEMEANOVA, A.A., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Using phenylic acids of wood tar pitch as raw material for
obtaining viscosity reducers. Sbor.trud.TSNILKHI no.14:46-52 '61.
(MIRA 16:4)

1. Starshiy tekhnik laboratorii drevesnykh smol TSentral'nogo
nauchno-issledovatel'skogo i proyektного instituta lesokhimicheskoy
promyshlennosti (for Mitryakova). 2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-
issledovatel'skiy institut burovoy tekhniki (for Semenova).
(Wood tar) (Phenols)
(Chemical tests and reagents)

KISLITSYN, A.N.; GUSARSKAYA, N.L.

Neutral substances in the pyrolyzate of wood-tar oils. Report No.1:
Isolation of carbonyl compounds from neutral oils. Hidroliz. i
lesokhim.prom. 16 no.1:23-24 '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut
lesokhimicheskoy promyshlennosti. (Wood-oil) (Carbonyl compounds)

KISLITSYN, A.N.; PARSHUTKIN, Yu.A.; ARKHIPOVA, N.P.

Determining the group composition of wood tar products.
Gidroliz. i lesokhim. prom. 16 no.2:17 '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut
lesokhimicheskoy promyshlennosti.
(Wood tar)

KISLITSYN, A.N.; GUSARSKAYA, N.L.; RAYSKAYA, I.P.

Modification of the composition of wood tar oils during vapor-phase
pyrolysis. *Gidroliz. i lesokhim.prom.* 16 no.8:9-11 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy lesokhimicheskiy institut.

CHASHCHIN, Arkadiy Maksimovich; KISLITSYN, Aleksey Nikolayevich;
CHUDINOV, Stanislav Vasil'yevich; ZHURAVLEV, Petr Ivanovich
GORDON, L.V., red.

[How wood chemistry benefits the national economy] Leso-
khimiia - narodnomu khoziaistvu. Moskva, Lesnaia pro-
myshlennost', 1965. 58 p. (MIRA 18:9)

S/035/62/000/004/041/056
A001/A101

9.7000

AUTHORS: Kislitsyn, A. S., Kudryavtsev, G. P.

TITLE: An electric computer for formulae of ground stereoscopic surveys

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 4, 1962, 16,
abstract 4G112 ("Tr. Mosk. in-ta inzh. zemleustroystva", 1960,
no. 10, 157-162)

TEXT: The authors describe the schematic diagram of an electric computer for the electric stereoautocartograph proposed by A. T. Skobelev. Three main formulae for the normal case of a ground stereoscopic survey are solved by means of three equal simulating devices. By using the A. S. Valuyev attachment, a greater universality of the device operation can be achieved. The schematic diagram of the model is described in detail; errors of simulating and the total error are discussed, as well as the model amplification coefficient, and precision of pickups. ✓B

A. K.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

KISLITSYN, A.S., inzh.; KUDRYAVTSEV, G.P., inzh.

Determining deformations in engineering structures by ground-level
stereoscopic surveying. Transp. stroi. 11 no.10:50-51 0 '61.
(MIRA 14:10)

(Surveying) (Civil engineering)

VERKHOVSKAYA, V.A.; DEYNEKO, V.F., prof.; ZYKOV, K.A.; KISLITSYN, A.S.; MURASHEV, S.A.; OBIRALOV, A.I.; PETRUSHINA, R.S.; POPOV, A.F.; RUMER, A.O.; SKOBELEV, A.T.; KHIZHINSKIY, D.G.; SHURYGINA, A.I., red. izd-va; ROMANOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Laboratory work in aerophotogeodesy for land utilization faculties of higher agricultural schools]Laboratorye raboty po aerofotogeodezii; dlia zemleustroitel'nykh fakul'tetov sel'skokhoziaistvennykh vuzov. Pod obshchei red. V.F.Deineko. Moskva, Izd-vo geodez.lit-ry, 1962. 109 p. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Moscow. Institut inzhenerov ~~zemleustroystva~~. 2. Kafedra aerofotogeodezii Moskovskogo instituta inzhenerov zemleustroystva (for all except Shurygina, Romanova).
(Aerial photogrammetry)

KISLITSYN, B.F.

In the Konstantinovka Branch of the Ukrainian Scientific Research
Institute of Building Materials and Products. Stek. 1 ker. 18
no.2:42-43 F '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Konstantinovka--Glass research)

ACC NR: AP7002984 (/) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/024/0082/0082

INVENTOR: Kislitsyn, N. M.; Belov, S. A.

ORG: None

TITLE: A device for inspecting shock absorbers. Class 42, No. 189610

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obráztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 24, 1966, 82

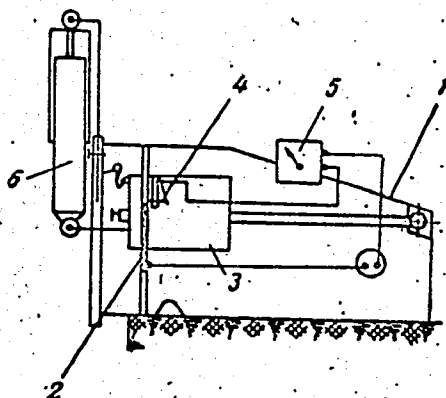
TOPIC TAGS: shock absorber, test equipment, quality control

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a device for checking shock absorbers. A lever which carries a weight is fastened to the frame of the unit. The device also incorporates brackets for mounting the shock absorber, one of them fastened to the frame and the other fastened to the weight. Shock absorber quality control is improved by using a contact plate mounted on the frame which interacts with a sliding contact on the weight as it falls. The electric circuit which is closed during this action contains a registration instrument for determining the length of time required for the weight to fall as a criterion for judging the operating condition of the shock absorber.

Card 1/2

UDC: 620.169.1

ACC NR: AP7002984



1--frame; 2--contact plate; 3--weight; 4--sliding contact; 5--instrument; 6--shock absorber

SUB CODE: 13, 14/ SUBM DATE: 27Aug65

Card 2/2

KISLITSYN, P.I.

Improved technology for the operation of stations. Zhel.dor.
transp. 42 no.5:74-75 My '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Nachal'nik sluzhby dvizheniya i passazhirskey raboty
Vostochno-Sibirskoy dorogi, g. Irkutsk.
(Railroads--Management)

KISLITSYN, P.I., inzh. (Irkutsk); SVEKROVIN, A.I., inzh. (Irkutsk)

Advanced methods for the acceleration of car turnover. Zhel.
dor. transp. 46 no.4:17-21 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Nachal'nik sluzhby dvizheniya Vostochno-Sibirskoy dorogi (for
Kislitsyn). 2. Zamestitel' nachal'nika tekhnicheskogo otdela
sluzhby dvizheniya Vostochno-Sibirskoy dorogi (for Svekrovin).

KISLITSYN, P.I. (Irkutsk); MAR'IN, M.V. (Irkutsk)

Use of humps in section stations. Zhel. dor. transp. 47 no.3:
20-23 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Nachal'nik sluzhby dvizheniya Vostochno-Sibirskoy dorogi (for Kislitsyn). 2. Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo otдела sluzhby dvizheniya Vostochno-Sibirskoy dorogi (for Mar'in).

BTR

7359* Determination of Metallic Poisons in Samples of
Biological Origin. I. (In Russian.) I. G. Druzlinin and P. S.
Kislitsyn. *Zhurnal Analiticheskoi Khimii*, v. 0, Sept.-Oct. 1951,
p. 321-324.
An electrolytic method for the above is described. Experimental
data are tabulated and charted. 12 ref.

KISLITSYN, P. S.

189T14

USSR/Chemistry - Toxicology

Sep/Oct 51

Determination of Metallic Poisons in Biological Materials. I, I. G. Druzhinin, P. S. Kislitsyn, Lab of Peroxidic Compds, Acad Sci USSR and Khabarovsk Med Inst

"Zhur Analit Khim" Vol VI, No 5, pp 321-324

Worked out method for rapid accurate quant detn of Cu, Ag or Bi in org substances using "int electrolysis," i.e., without external elec current, for isolation of metal. Graphite elec-

189T14

USSR/Chemistry - Toxicology
(Contd)

Sep/Oct 51

trode (+Zn-CO₂) can be used instead of expensive Pt. Method can be used for analysis of biol ma-terials in forensic medicine, sanitary hygiene, and related flds.

189T14

KISLITSIN, P. S.

"A New Drop Reaction for Mercury to Be Used in Forensic Chemical Investigations,"
Trudy Khabarovskogo Meditsinskogo Instituta, Vol 12, 1952, pp 44-47.